

Thursday Morning, September 20, 1866.

## AN OLD EDITOR RESUMES THE PEN.

The last issue of the *Spartan* contains the salutatory of Dr. P. M. WALLACE, for many years the popular and accomplished editor of that excellent weekly, and who has lately returned from the West, after an absence of six or seven years. We gladly welcome the Doctor to his accustomed seat upon the tripod, and feel assured that his renewed accession to journalism will prove that there is activity in the old man yet! Our best wishes for a long life and prosperous career!

## NEW YORK NEWS.

We regret to perceive the announcement that the Hon. BENJAMIN WOOD has retired from the conduct of this journal. Under his management, before, during and since the war, the *News* attained an enviable reputation for fearlessness and boldness in the utterance of time-honored principles. The South owes him a debt of gratitude for his staunch and able support, which can never be more amply repaid than by the warm expressions for his welfare everywhere evinced in his retirement from the position he so nobly filled and happily adorned. BEN. WOOD has been consistent, honest and manly throughout his career as a journalist, and none can gainsay the plaudits of his readers, "Well done, good and faithful servant."

## PHILADELPHIA RADICAL CONVENTION.

We have purposely refrained from publishing any of the proceedings of this miserable clique of politicians—

"Black spirits and white,  
Blue spirits and grey."

We had no desire to defile our columns with the dirty slang of *Brownlow the Infamous*, Jack Hamilton the Inglorious, or Baylor the Pissical, to say nothing of the free-nigger-loving Miss Anna Dickinson. So far as we have discovered among the proceedings, the speeches of *Fred Douglass* were by far the most respectable in style and decent in tone, and if aught of this mammoth menagerie had been allowed an utterance through our columns, the speeches of this sable gentleman, once a Southern slave, should have had the preference. But we eschewed the whole concern, for reasons already assigned, and we are glad to perceive that there are influential journals in the South with the manliness to acknowledge that it was a great mistake on the part of our newspapers to take any notice of the mongrel affair. It was this notoriety among the Southern people which was the prime cause of the Convention. The leaders knew that they would be spit upon by gentlemen of indiscretion, whose notice would be worth more to them than any former reputation. They have gained a prominence at home which should have been denied them, and they will make good use of the capital gratuitously furnished.

## THE SITUATION.

The President has returned from the extended tour in the Northwest, and was received at Washington with an imposing and appropriate welcome. His journey has been of a mixed nature, and on several occasions he was greeted with riotous and indecorous conduct, especially at Indianapolis. The Radicals are rejoicing over the scenes enacted, and loudly claim that they are supported in their wicked designs by the Western element.

Maine and Vermont have gone for the Radicals by an overwhelming majority. This is no disappointment, however, to the friends of the President, as these States were conceded to the opposition.

The New York *Herald*, which has heretofore firmly adhered to the President, has changed its "coat of many colors." In its issue of last Friday, the *Herald* pronounces the restoration policy of the President a failure, and says that his generous actions to the late revolted States have been accepted by that people as covering a license for sanguinary outrage against the negroes and abolitionists, and that the ground swell which commenced in Maine will carry the whole country against the President's policy. Either BENNETT thinks the tide is in favor of the Radicals, or he has received a strong pecuniary argument in their favor.

Altogether, the signs of the times are not favorable to the extent we would desire. The enthusiasm created by the Philadelphia Convention is now subsiding, and we look with anxiety upon the political horizon for the dawn of peace and prosperity. The moon will wax and wane only a few more rounds ere the destiny of our country is known. Trusting for the best and brightest, we can but await the developments of time.

## STATE NEWS.

The Edgefield *Advertiser* has been furnished by a Federal officer with a minute of important changes in garrison matters, from which we learn—that a company of Regulars has been ordered to Newberry, and that Dr. V. L. Brig. Gen. Runkle, of the Freedmen's Bureau, is at Aiken, and has jurisdiction over Barnwell, Edgefield, Abbeville and Anderson.

Dr. R. D. Long has been elected Intendant, and Messrs. Robert McKay, W. A. McConnell, A. R. McDavid, Thos. Steen, Samuel Stradley and H. C. Markley elected Wardens of the town of Greenville.

Col. R. C. Poole has been re-elected Tax Collector of Spartanburg District.

The Unionville *Times* says that the Spartanburg and Union Railroad has been completed from Alston to Shelton, and the cars are now running through. The bridge over Broad River is the only unfinished work upon that Road.

The Spartanburg *Spartan* states that Thomas Huntering was shot by John Weaver, at Columbus, N. C., on the 10th inst. Huntering turned State's evidence against Weaver's father, who was shot in December, 1864, on suspicion of being an outlaw.

Last week, says the Abbeville *Banner*, as Mr. Samuel S. Baker, a worthy citizen of this District, returning from Augusta, he was met upon the road near Petersburg by four men, who demanded his money. Resistance being vain, Mr. Baker delivered to them the contents of his purse, amounting to \$4,500. On Saturday night last, says the *Banner*, about ten o'clock, the dwelling house of Mr. John Conner, in this village, was entirely destroyed by fire—the result of accident. Mr. C. was absent from home at the time, and the loss of property was complete. The same night, after the fire, the store of Bennett & Harris was broken into and robbed of some sugar, bacon, brandy, and three watches. The desk containing papers and accounts was also taken out, but afterwards recovered. Freedmen are suspected, and investigations are being made.

The Spartanburg *Spartan* announces the election of a "dry ticket" for Town Council in that place, and also in Union.

## OLD NEWSPAPERS.

We have been interested by an examination of a couple of old newspapers, kindly loaned us by Mr. R. Q. ANDERSON, of this District. The Charleston *City Gazette* and *Daily Advertiser*, long recognized as a valuable institution of the "city by the sea," brings up memories of the metropolis wherewith are connected honored names and glorious associations. The copies before us of this ancient journal are dated respectively June 17, 1789, and May 11, 1792, and have been carefully preserved up to this time. The typography is hardly equal to the *News* and *Courier* of the present day, and the entire dimensions of this staid relic of the past scarcely reaches one page of the *Intelligencer*. In the interval, however between the publication of the two numbers, we recognize considerable change and improvement. Messrs. MARKLAND & McIVER, "printers to the city, No. 47, Bay," continue in both papers as the publishers, "at six dollars per annum, payable half yearly." The motto, "Nothing extenuate—nor set down aught in malice," is highly commendable, and deserves a more general emulation in this day and generation. The benefits of advertising seem thoroughly understood, as from two-thirds to three-fourths of the *City Gazette* and *Daily Advertiser* is occupied by such wholesome favors. For the benefit of those who take an interest in the literature of that era, we make a few extracts:

Messrs. A. & W. TUNNO, No. 38, Bay, announce that they have imported, by the ship *King George*, from London, a "neat and fashionable assortment of cassimers; a few trunks of low price printed linen, calicoes and linen shawls; coarse hats in cases, and stationery assorted; low priced plantation guns; men's best London made cocked and round beaver hats; a few best green silk umbrellas, with a variety of other articles on hand, which will be sold very reasonably, for money or produce."

DAVID LAMB has imported in the last vessel, from Britain, and has now for sale at his store, No. 14, Broad street, a general assortment of seasonable goods, which he will sell cheap for cash or produce. Among the articles enumerated are—ladies' satin, Persian and stuff petticoats; writing paper and quills; men's and women's silk, cotton and thread stockings; ladies' shawls, stays and gloves, &c.

J. D. KERN & Co., No. 193, King-street, advertise for sale, for cash or field slaves, a valuable wagon and team as any in this State.

A concert of vocal and instrumental music, between which will be presented (*gratis*) the single plot of "Love in a Village," will be performed at the room, the bottom of Tradd-street.

A white woman wants a place, as dry nurse, or housekeeper. Enquire of the printers.

The members of the "Cincinnati" in this State are desired to attend the anniversary of that Society on Saturday the 4th day of July next, at 10 o'clock in the morning, precisely, in order to proceed on the business of the day.

JOHN SMITH, No. 5, Tradd-street, has for sale "excellent London porter, at eight shillings per dozen, bottles returned." N. B.—The highest price paid for empty bottles.

ROBERT AUSTIN begs leave to acquaint his former customers and the public, that he has commenced the "Taylor's Business," and hopes from strict attention to merit their favors in the line of his profession.

The above comprises samples of the advertisements in those days, and form the principal feature of these quaint old issues. In June, 1789, is published the "Address of the Senate to the President of the United States, in answer to his speech to both Houses of Congress," and GEORGE WASHINGTON's reply to this address. These documents are dated one month earlier than their publication. Editorials and communications are in the same column, the only distinction made being by paragraphs. A prominent item in this column is the following: "The commissioners for building a state house in Columbia, have reported to his excellency the governor, that it will be ready for the reception of the legislature in January next," 1790. Editorials and communications are in the same column, the only distinction made being by paragraphs. A prominent item in this column is the following: "The commissioners for building a state house in Columbia, have reported to his excellency the governor, that it will be ready for the reception of the legislature in January next," 1790. Editorials and communications are in the same column, the only distinction made being by paragraphs. A prominent item in this column is the following: "The commissioners for building a state house in Columbia, have reported to his excellency the governor, that it will be ready for the reception of the legislature in January next," 1790.

## SLAVERY IN CHICAGO.

Under this caption we find in a late number of the New York *Herald* the following account of the brutal treatment received by a poor negro girl in Chicago from the hands of certain fiends in human shape. The extract has been pointed out to us by an esteemed friend, who thinks it an appropriate offset to the exaggerated statement and maliciously false accusation of the "Northern gentleman connected with the military department of South Carolina," commented on last week. That the reader may be fully informed as to the credibility of this extract, it is only necessary to state that the *Herald* credits the account to the Chicago *Tribune*, one of the dirtiest sheets and most pliant tools of the Radical party, and whose columns have been freely used in heaping abuse upon the President and presenting the worst possible phase of affairs to prove that the South is not yet "repentant." Further comment is totally unnecessary. The extract speaks in thunder tones of defiance to all the military satraps and hangers-on to produce a single instance that will equal in magnitude this unmitigated cruelty and shameful brutality:

"About two and a half years ago the girl spoken of was brought here from slavery. She was then about thirteen years old, unable to read or write, and was as ignorant of everything that pertains to freedom and her own rights as any other slave child of her years. In this condition she was put into the family of Mr. John B. Taylor, 749 Wabash avenue, almost within the shadow of the Haven school. The conditions upon which she had to serve the family were that she should be clothed and schooled for her work, and when not attending school was to have twenty-five cents per week for her services. The agreement has been broken and entirely ignored by said Taylor and his wife. The girl never had received a dollar for her work, and all the clothing she had ever had in the two and a half years was two cheap calico dresses. Since her underclothes, which she had on when she escaped from slavery, were worn out, she has gone without anything to cover her, winter or summer, except one solitary old quilt. She was not allowed to go and see her friends and relations, nor were they permitted to see her. Her aunt was beaten over the head with a broom by Mrs. Taylor, and driven from the house, because she insisted upon seeing her niece. She was taught, under the penalty of a whipping with a black raw hide, which they kept for the purpose, to call her people 'niggers,' and to say to them that she did not associate with 'niggers.' She was also taught to believe that her friends, the colored people, wanted to steal her away and hang her to a tree, and that they were sent to school to day, because they dared not trust her out of their sight, for fear she might learn something of her rights."

The Newberry *Herald* mentions interesting revivals of religion in that section. At Frog Level, the progress of a union meeting is reported encouragingly.

## LOCAL NEWS.

## RETURN DAY.

Saturday next is Return Day for this District.

## PRESBYTERY OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

This body will meet at Anderson C. H., on Wednesday, 3rd of October proximo.

## AUCTION TO-MORROW.

The public will bear in mind that the Household and Kitchen Furniture of Mr. H. A. VANDIVER is advertised to be sold at auction to-morrow.

## AIR LINE RAILROAD.

A meeting of the President and Directors of the above Company will be held at this place on Monday, the first day of October.

## EXTRA CONVOCATION.

We are requested to state that an extra Convocation of Burning Bush Chapter, No. 7, R. A. M., will be held on next Saturday, 22nd inst. at two o'clock, p. m., precisely.

## ARRESTED.

We learn that Henry, freedman, one of the murderers of young ALBERT GEEB, has been re-arrested, and is now in safe custody. For prudential reasons, we forbear giving further particulars.

## SCHOOL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS.

Teachers and parents are directed to examine the catalogue of Books advertised for sale at the Post Office. The selection of miscellaneous works, though small, is worthy of public attention.

## REMOVED.

Rev. H. T. SPAULDING, whose brief residence amongst us gained him many warm friends and admirers, took his departure for Alabama on Saturday last. Wherever his lot may be cast, earnest prayers for his health and happiness will accompany him, from the hearts of friends who are endeared by ties of faith and brotherly love.

Freedman Tony, formerly belonging to Mr. S. McCULLY, has been incarcerated for making an attempt to destroy life and limb by throwing the train of the Blue Ridge Road off the track, several weeks ago, whereby serious damage to the train was inflicted, but fortunately no corporal injury was sustained. He has made a full confession, and will await his trial.

We regret to learn that our old friend, Mr. CHARLES HAYNE, of this District, has been a sufferer at the hands of the thieving gentry. His smoke-house was entered a few nights since, and several hundred pounds of meat abstracted therefrom, while at the same time a quantity of wheat was taken from the premises. If sympathy will avail, we tender a full share to our unfortunate fellow-citizen.

## CORRECTION.

We are requested to direct public attention to the correction in the name and style of a recently organized firm in this place. Messrs. SHARPE, FANT & BLECKLEY are the successors of SHARPE & FANT, and the first-named partner has just returned from a business tour, bringing with him an excellent assortment of goods suited to the market, which will be sold "cheap for the cash."

## ANOTHER HORSE THIEF ARRESTED.

The "McGUKIN House" continues its popularity as a resort for those who entertain a weakness for horse flesh. On Monday last one WILLIAM EFFES, entreated thereto by the efforts of friend COCHRAN, took up his abode at these quarters. He is charged with stealing the property of Mr. LANDROB, of Laurens District. The precocious youth is likely to have time afforded him for serious reflection. He will be remanded to the Laurens jail.

## AN EXCELLENT APPOINTMENT.

We are gratified to learn that Mr. JOHN L. THORNTON, who is well and favorably known in this community, has received the appointment of General Superintendent of the Greenville and Columbia Railroad. His industrious, energetic habits, and long experience in the Railroad service, are sufficient guarantee that the duties of the position will be performed in the most satisfactory manner.

## TO OUR COUNTRY FRIENDS.

It is made the duty of the Marshal, by a recent ordinance of the Town Council, to prevent persons from hitching animals to the live shade trees upon and near the public square. In a short time, it is hoped that racks will be erected convenient to the square, when our friends from the country will not be compelled to undergo any inconvenience on this score. Meanwhile, be careful not to infringe the law and get into trouble.

## CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

The schedule over the Greenville and Columbia Railroad was changed on last Monday, as will be seen on reference to the regular advertisement in our columns to-day. The Broad River Bridge being completed, and freight trains established, the schedule is made to conform to the improved state of affairs. The Company deserves congratulations for this pleasing termination of their long-standing embarrassments and difficulties, and we earnestly hope that the future will bring only prosperity and success.

## PASS HIM AROUND.

WM. J. HALE, who was confined in the jail at Abbeville, upon the charge of horse-stealing, made his escape on the night of the 10th inst. Said HALE is about six feet high, dark hair, sandy beard, and weighs about 160 pounds. The forefinger of his left hand is off at the first joint. He hails from Walton County, Georgia, and stole a couple of mules there in February last. Stealing another pair of mules in Abbeville, he was pursued and arrested at Shelby, N. C., and is now again at large.

## POLICE REGULATIONS OF THE TOWN.

The voluntary police system has been abolished by the Town Council, and a Marshal and two Assistants employed to enforce order and due observance of the laws. Mr. NEWTON J. SCOTT has been elected Marshal, with Messrs. W. A. FANT and L. C. BRADY as Assistants, and we are confident that these gentlemen will prove efficient and reliable in the discharge of their duties. An extraordinary police force is provided, including all white male residents between the ages of sixteen and sixty, with Col. J. N. BROWN as Chief, whose services are to be commanded whenever the ordinary patrol requires additional help to enforce peace and quietude.

## IN A PREDICAMENT.

We are about to succumb to the overwhelming powers of exhausting influences, as friend R. would say; the pressure is becoming too great; and we make an appeal to sympathizing humanity to relieve us. The man who created such a stir beneath our office last fall has been upon the rampage again; he has mercilessly procured sundry attractive articles wherewith to entice the populace

to another general outbreak against the peace and dignity of this establishment; in brief, SHARPE has renewed his stock of goods, and hence our apprehension that the tumult of customers will seriously disturb our peaceful equilibrium. And yet, we might rejoice in the consolation that only those who have the cash can purchase at his store—they being precious few—were it not that there is a well-concerted plan in these demonstrations of disturbance, for LESSER has united in the determination to distract our attention from editorial pursuits, and forced us to contemplate the general uprising consequent upon his visit to Baltimore, and to witness the curiosity so eagerly displayed as to what kind of goods are being opened at his establishment. His next door neighbor, SAM. BROWN, is also responsible for his share of the annoyance, for the chattering of feminine tongues and the breathings from masculine lungs indicate that fall supplies are being received there, and there is great rejoicing thereto. Rumor has it, too, that the "noisy man," yept CLARK, is on his way home with divers mysterious packages, intended to unite in the grand effort to constitute a second Babel among the inhabitants and peaceful denizens of Granite Row. All this is insufferable and unendurable—with barely a single redeeming feature. These fellows will advertise, and we must "grin and bear it," since they are disposed to keep respectable company by seeking the acquaintance of our numerous readers. So mote it be.

## THE LEGISLATURE.

THE STAY LAW—THE FALL TERM OF THE COURTS TO BE POSTPONED UNTIL SPRING—PASSAGE OF THE "CIVIL RIGHTS" BILL—NO PROVISION TO BE MADE FOR THE POOR—THE REASON WHY, &c. (From our own Correspondent.) COLUMBIA, Sept. 17th, 1866.

The Legislature is beginning to "see daylight" through the Stay Law question, though it has been a terrible struggle for the members to penetrate the mysteries and merits of the many plans which have been proposed to furnish relief to the debtors of the State in a way which shall neither conflict with the spirit of the recent decision of the Court of Errors nor be liable to be hereafter upset upon constitutional grounds. I have not been as fortunate as apparently a majority of the General Assembly has been in discovering the sovereign remedy. Quite to the contrary. To me it stands as much of a myth as it did before I was bored by the discussion which has occurred almost uninterceptedly in this question for the past four days. But whilst my judgment of the matter perhaps needs "reconstruction," I bow deferentially to the wisdom of the State and announce to you the "En-ka," without indulging in any other comments than are necessary to explain how the discovery was made. The scheme which has been devised, and is now likely to be completed, is a postponement of the Sessions side of the Fall term of the Courts until the Spring term of next year. This of course suits for the collection of debts until that time.—The measure came up for consideration in both Houses about Wednesday last. It was thoroughly discussed, amendment after amendment, and substitute on substitute were offered, but all were substantially rejected. On taking the direct vote on the subject in the Senate on Thursday, the Bill was rejected by a vote of 16 to 12. On Friday that vote was reconsidered by the same majority, and on Saturday the Bill was passed by a majority of one. In the House the Bill was defeated by a majority of ten on Saturday almost at the same hour in which it was finally passed by the Senate, and another scheme, proposed by Mr. Richardson, of Sumter, was put on its merits, thoroughly ventilated, and was on the high road to success when it leaked out that the Senate had acted favorably on the first, and away went Mr. Richardson's plan.—So it is now probable that the Senate Bill will prevail, and debtors may breathe freely until Spring-time at least.

Nothing has been done with the Code up to this time, except the passage of a Bill "to declare the rights of persons lately known as slaves and as free persons of color," which is a substitute for that portion of the Code which will be recognized under the title of "An Act preliminary to the legislation induced by the emancipation of slaves," and which is substantially as follows:

"That all persons hitherto known in law in this State as slaves, or as free persons of color, shall have the right to make and enforce contracts, to sue, be sued, to be affiants and give evidence, to inherit, to purchase, lease, sell, hold, convey and assign real and personal property, make wills and testaments, and to have full and equal benefit of the rights of personal security, personal liberty, and private property, and of all remedies and proceedings for the enforcement and protection of the same, as white persons now have, and shall not be subjected to any other or different punishment, pain or penalty for the commission of any act or offence than such as are prescribed for white persons committing like acts or offences."

This Bill also repeals all laws especially relating to slaves and free persons of color, and is known hereabouts as the "Civil Rights Bill." As it is the offspring of a William, familiarly called Bill, which came from Washington last winter, common respect suggests the propriety of calling it "Civil Rights Bill, junior."

I fear that the poor of the State must expect nothing from the Legislature more substantial than sympathy. You will remember the suggestions of Governor Orr with reference to the necessities of the people and the great destitution which prevails in many of the Districts. Acting upon these, Committees were appointed by both Houses of the General Assembly, to consider the matter and report. These, by consent, deliberated together, and endeavored to agree to a common report, but signally failed, and whilst the Committee of the House reported a scheme to raise \$250,000 for present emergencies, and until more permanent provision could be made at the Regular Session, that of the Senate reported adversely upon the whole subject, on the ground that proper estimates whereon to predicate appropriations could not be attained. This report was agreed to, and it is, therefore, altogether probable that no action will be taken upon the matter at this Session. If the contrary should fortunately prove true, the plan which is most likely to be adopted, is the issue of bonds by the State to the amount recommended by the House Committee, which bonds will be sold, and the proceeds thereof devoted to the purchase of corn, which shall be sold at cost, under the direction of the Commissioners of the Poor, in amounts not exceeding five bushels to each poor person able to buy, or given to such as are commended for the charity by these officials.

The Legislature has appointed a committee to consider the matter of supplying artificial limbs to our disabled soldiers. During the recess of that body until November next, this Committee will, with the aid of the Governor, gather all necessary information as to the number of persons who should be furnished by the State, the cost, style of limbs, names of best makers, &c., with a view of making such a report as will enable the State to set our gallant boys "on their legs again."

Resolutions are being considered to instruct the Attorney General and Solicitors to institute enquiries into the alleged overcharges for passenger fare

and freight by the Railroads of this State, and if satisfactory proof is found, to proceed at once to procure a forfeiture of their charters. The Comptroller General, in this connection, to be instructed to advertise these Resolutions, and to request all parties who have been aggrieved in the premises or are cognizant of such overcharges, to come forward and inform these officials of the facts.

The Railroads will also be requested to reduce their rates of fare in favor of refugee families who desire to return to their homes.

Gen. Butler, of Edgefield, has also introduced a Bill "to declare the law in regard to the liability of purchasers of slaves," which proposes to relieve all persons who have given notes, or are in debt for the purchase of those once valuable commodities, but now "free American citizens of African descent," of their obligations thereto. Perhaps you will not find it difficult to recognize this as repudiation, and perhaps the Bill will pass; but I do not regard it quite as possible as that you or I may one of these days be bought into slavery by Wendell Phillips or the immaculate gentleman from Massachusetts of the same name as that borne by the author of the Bill. (There is no family connection between the two that I am aware of—at least our Butler does not claim it.)

Two or three items more, and I have done. Provision will certainly be made for the establishment of a Penitentiary, though on a limited scale for the present.

The Treasurer of the State will be authorized to exchange the bills receivable, which have been issued under the last Act of the Legislature, for National Bank bills, which will put the former at par, of course.

Tax Collectors will be allowed until the first of November to make their returns.

The Legislature will probably adjourn on Friday, and an effort will be made, with considerable prospect of success, to hold the November meeting in the city of Charleston.

SCRIBE.

## Hymenial.

MARRIED, on Tuesday evening, 4th inst., by Rev. A. C. STEPP, Mr. JOHN L. ARNOLD, of this village, and Miss M. ELLA JOHNSON, of Greenville District.

## Special Notices.

HIRAM LODGE, No. 68, A. F. M.:

A REGULAR COMMUNICATION OF HIRAM LODGE will be held in the Lodge Room on MONDAY NIGHT, October 1, 1866, at half-past 7 o'clock. Brethren will take due notice and govern themselves accordingly.

By order of the W. M.:

JAMES A. HOYT, Secretary.

Sept. 6, 1866 12 4

Burning Bush Chapter, No. 7, R. A. M.:

A REGULAR CONVOCATION OF BURNING BUSH CHAPTER will be held in the Chapter Room on MONDAY NIGHT, October 8th, 1866, at half-past seven o'clock. Companions will assemble without further notice.

By order of the M. E. H. P.:

JAMES A. HOYT, Secretary.

Sept. 13, 1866 13 4

## POST OFFICE NOTICE.

Arrival and Departure of the Mails.  
The Columbia mail arrives daily (Sundays excepted) at 5:10 p. m.  
Open for delivery at 6 p. m.  
Closes daily at 9 p. m.  
The Greenville, Spartanburg and Union mail arrives daily (Sundays excepted) at 9 a. m. Closes daily at 2 p. m.  
The Pendleton and Wallhalla mail arrives on Monday at 6 a. m. Closes same day at 11 a. m. Arrives Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2 p. m., and closes same days at 4 p. m.  
Persons will please get stamps during the week, which will prevent them annoying the Post Office on Sundays.

E. F. WEBB, P. M.

## NOTICE.

PERSONS indebted to the Estate of James Hardy, deceased, will please make payment immediately, and those having claims against the Estate will hand them to me properly proven.

J. W. NORRIS, Adm'r.

Sept. 20, 1866 14 2

## NOTICE.

ALL persons holding claims against the Estate of Wm. Sherard, deceased, individually or as security, will render them in by the 22d November, 1866.

THOS. A. & D. J. SHERARD.

Sept. 20, 1866 14 2m

## NOTICE.

LOST, or taken by Brown's raiders on the 1st day of May, 1865, a Note on A. W. GUYTON for \$825.00, due E. Webb, Adm'r. of James Chamblée, dec'd. All persons are forbid trading for the said Note, as I have never received any part of the same.

ELIJAH WEBB.

Sept. 20, 1866 14 3

## MUST BE SETTLED.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the firm of H. B. & J. L. ARNOLD for the years 1865, '66, '67 and '68 must come forward and settle up their accounts by Cash or Note, and all Notes must be renewed, so the business may be wound up, as I have paid a good many old debts of the said firm and have collected nothing. The Notes and Accounts are in the hands of John C. Whitefield, Esq. I will not sue any one if they will come forward promptly and settle by note, renew, &c. To save cost, will be money made. Will you make it?

J. L. ARNOLD.

Sept. 20, 1866 14

## Administrator's Sale.

BY virtue of an order from the Court of Ordinary, will be sold, at public sale, at Williamston, S. C., on

Thursday, 4th October next,

the following Personal Property belonging to the Estate of P. W. SEYLE, deceased:

Household and Kitchen Furniture,  
1 Horse, 1 Wagon, 1 Buggy,  
Cattle and Hogs,  
And various other Articles.

Terms.—All sums under Five Dollars, Cash—all over that amount, twelve months credit, on note with approved security.

JOHN W. GRADY, Adm'r.

Sept. 20, 1866 14 3

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,

ANDERSON DISTRICT.

WHEREAS, Wesley J. Taylor has applied to me for Letters of Administration on the Estate of Elijah Taylor, deceased:

These are therefore to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors of said deceased to be and appear at my office on Friday, the 5th day of October, 1866, to show cause, if any they can, why said Administration should not be granted. Given under my hand, and the seal of the Court of Ordinary, this 17th day of Sept. A. D. 1866.

ROBERT JUNKIN, o. a. d.

Sept. 20, 1866 14 2</